THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1865 NO. 124

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

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"	3 months	20 00
"	6 months	40 00
Weekly paper,	3 months	10 00
"	6 months	20 00

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JOB PRINTING.—Having a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for Book and Job Printing with neatness and dispatch.

THE PRAYER OF THE BETROTHED.

A lady in the St. Louis "Union," over the signature of "Inez," portrays her thoughts in the following most beautiful verses on the eve of her marriage:

Father, I come before thy throne,
With low and bending knee,
To thank thee, with a grateful tone,
For all thy love to me.
Forgive me if my heart this hour
I give not all to thee,
In deep affection's mighty power
Abides it now with thee.

Thou knowest, Father, every thought
That wakes within my breast,
And how this heart has vainly sought
To keep its love suppressed.
Yet when this idol-worshipped one
Sits fondly by my side,
And breathes the vows I cannot shun,
To me his destined bride.

Forgive me if the loving kiss
He leaves upon my brow,
Is thought of in an hour like this
And thrills me even now,
He's chosen me to be his love
And comforter through life;
Enable me, oh God, to prove
A loving, faithful wife.

He knows not, Father, all the deep
Affection I control,
The thousand loving thoughts that sweep
Resistless o'er my soul;
He knows not each deep fount of love
That gushes warm and free,
Nor can he ever, ever prove
My warm idolatry.

Then guard him, Father—round his way
Thy choicest blessings cast,
And render each successive day
Still happier than the last,
And, Father, grant us so to live
That when this life is o'er,
Within the happy home you give
We'll meet to part no more.

SPY.—H. Monroe, of New York, arrested near Littleton Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, was brought to the city yesterday. He has been acting as spy in North and South-Carolina since 1859. When arrested he had on a Confederate uniform, and was on his way to Wilmington to communicate all the information he could to the enemy. He should have the pleasure of experiencing the strength of Southern cord.—*Richmond Whig.*

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior which is truly an infant sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long.

Sixty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-three hogsheads of leaf tobacco were sold in Louisville in the twelve months ending November 1, 1864.

Headquarters Reserve, North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, February 12th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER,
No 3.

I. ENROLLING OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF North Carolina will make diligent enquiry in their respective counties for the arms, &c., called for in Gen. Lee's appeal of January 25, 1865.

They are required to receive all arms brought forward under this appeal, and restoring them to Capt. A. W. Lawrence, an Ordnance officer Reserve, N. C.

By command of Lt. Gen'l HOLMES;

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
Asst. Adj. General.

HEADQ'S ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
January 25, 1825.

TO arm and equip an additional force of cavalry, there is need of carbines, revolvers, pistols, saddles, and other accoutrements of mounted men. Arms and equipments of the kind desired are believed to be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to supply our wants. Many keep them as trophies, and some with the expectation of using them in their own defence. But it should be remembered that arms are now required for use, and that they cannot be made so effectual for the defence of the country in any way, as in the hands of organized troops. They are needed to enable our cavalry to cope with the well armed and equiped cavalry of the enemy, not only in the general service, but in resisting those predatory expeditions which have inflicted so much loss upon the people of the interior.

To the patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service; but I beg to remind those who are reluctant to part with the arms and equipments in their possession, that by keeping them they diminish the ability of the army to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them. I therefore urge all persons not in the service to deliver promptly, to some of the officers designated below, such arms and equipments (especially those suitable for cavalry) as they may have, and to report to those officers the names of such persons as neglect to surrender those in their possession.

Every citizen who prevents a carbine or pistol from remaining unused, will render a service to his country. Those who think to retain arms for their defence, should remember that if the army cannot protect them, the arms will be of little use. While no valid title can be acquired to public arms and equipments except from the Government, it is reported that many persons have ignorantly purchased them from private parties. A full compensation will, therefore, be made to all who deliver such arms and equipments to any ordnance officers, officer commanding at a post, officers and agents of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments at any station, or officers in the Enrolling service, or connected with the Nitre and Mining Bureau. All these officers are requested and those connected with this army are directed to receive and receipt for all arms and equipments, whatever their condition, and forward the same, with a duplicate receipt, to the Ordnance Department at Richmond, and report their proceedings to these headquarters. The person holding the receipt will be compensated upon presenting it to the Ordnance Bureau. While it is hoped that no one will disregard this appeal, all officers connected with this army are required, and all others are requested, to take possession of any public arms and equipments they may find in the hands of persons unwilling to surrender them to the service of the country, and to give receipts therefor. A reasonable allowance for their expenses and trouble will be made to such patriotic citizens as will collect and deliver to any of the officers above designated such arms and equipments as they may find in the hands of persons not in the service, or who will report the same to those officers. A prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly of the cavalry, and render it better able to protect the homes and property of the people from outrage.

R. E. LEE,
General.

The officers receiving arms or accoutrements under this appeal are requested to state upon the face of the duplicate receipts given by them the condition of the articles, whether in good order or otherwise; and if not in good order, the per centage which should be deducted on that account.

These receipts may be presented for payment to any one of the following named officers:

Capt J M Stevens, Richmond Arsenal, Richmond
Major B Randolph Stanton, Va
Major E S Hutter, Danville, Va
Capt G S Gatty, Lynchburg, Va
Capt Chas Semple, Wytheville, Va
Capt A C Brenizer, Salisbury, N C

By order of
J GORGAS,
Brig General Cheif of Ordnance.

Official: J W HINSDALE, A A G.

State papers copy 3 times Feb 14-d&w3t

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HOME GUARD ORGANIZATION.—RATIFIED THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor whenever he deems it expedient may re-organize the Guard for Home Defence, by causing two or more companies to be consolidated into one, so as to make not less than sixty-four men rank and file to each company: *Provided, however,* that if there are not sixty home guards in any one county, that such number as may be shall be incorporated in to a company. The said companies when so consolidated shall have the privilege of electing their company officers from the rank and file of said companies, and such officers as shall not be elected for service in said company shall be required to perform service as non-commissioned officers or privates under the same rules and regulations as other non-commissioned officers and privates are required to serve, and whilst so serving their commissions shall be suspended.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor may in like manner cause two or more battalions or regiments of Home Guards to be consolidated, said battalions when so consolidated to be composed of not less than three companies, and said regiments when so consolidated, not more than ten companies. The rank and file shall elect their field officers, and all field officers who shall not be elected their commissions shall be suspended and they be required to perform duty in the ranks as non-commissioned officers and privates.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That in addition to the exemptions mentioned in the second section of An act in relation to the Militia and Guard for Home Defence, ratified 7th of July 1863, there shall be exempt one commissioner to each county appointed under An Act entitled An Act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army, the attorny general, solicitors for the several circuits and counties, county trustees, county surveyors physicians of five years practice, one editor to a newspaper and necessary compositors and employees to be certified on oath by the editor, mail carriers, professors in colleges, and teachers who at the passage of this act had, and shall continue to have, twenty scholars, the necessary skilled operators in factories and foundaries, regular public millers, and blacksmith's and wheel wrights who have established shops, regular public tanners and shoemakers, and one overseer of the poor of each county: *Provided,* all the tradesmen thus exempted shall be skilled in their respective trades and was employed in the same prior to first of January, 1864, and have continued to be so employed since that time, except public millers who shall be exempt whenever they are so engaged unless it shall appear that owners of mills have turned off their millers and gone in themselves to evade the service, then such owners not to be exempt: *Provided,* that the exemptions in this act shall not apply to Home Guard officers commissioned under this act, but shall apply to the Home Guard and Militia who are required under this act to serve in the ranks and who would be entitled to exemption if they did not hold commissions; and *Provided further,* that no provision of this act shall be construed so as to exempt any person herein mentioned from Home Guard duty in the county in which he resides.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5 *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

To Carpenters or others Wishing to

BUILD.

A Rare Chance!

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all morticed and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46x56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement; Together with.

16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and frames;
14 Large window frames, with rolers.
7 Window frames—without rolers.
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass, 10 x 18.
6 Frontispieces for fire places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather boarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing

Jan 12 tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

CASH OR BARTER.

ON SALE—

40 Bales Cotton Yarns of 8, 9, or 10 at wholesale and retail by

April 3 4t* H. N. BROWN, & Co., Hillsboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

ABOUT THE 1ST OF MARCH WE DELIVERED to a gentleman 2 packages marked A. W. Eskridge and by mistake, a carpet bag marked S. C. Ethridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silver cup, marked M. E. E. The gentleman to whom we delivered these articles will please return the carpet bag, and much oblige

April 3 2w A. P. BRYAN, Agent for Southern Ex. Co.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

FROM THIS DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies, LODGINGS without MEALS, can be furnished at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

April 3 2t* WM. H. CUNNINGGIN, Proprietor.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION.

GREENSBORO FOUNDRY, SIXTEEN (16) horse power ENGINE, Appurtenances, Stock and Fixtures, consisting of four Iron Lathes, one entirely new of superior finish, two Drills, a lot of Shafting, Pulley and Belting, two setts Blacksmiths Tools, Fifteen hundred bushels Coal and Coke, Sapona, Pig, Scrape and Wraught Iron, a lot Plough Stuff, Plow Casting and Plows, Hollow Ware, Patterns and other articles.

We will offer the above desirable property for sale at auction, on Tuesday, 4th April, at Greensboro, N. C.

March 15 td* TARPSLEY & YARBROUGH.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 8, 1865.

THE HOME GUARD BOARDS WILL IMMEDIATEly proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Enfield, that for the third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

March 10-1w EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General N. C.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864

☞ Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them a his office for our use.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR the State of North Carolina present their Schedule of Prices to govern Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates considerably advanced in consequence of the advance by order of the Government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope that there now being no excuse for holding back the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others will come forward with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly from their own consumption to the aid of that army, which is now at last to be recognised as our only saviour from the unrestrained and grasping despotism of our barbarous enemy:

Apples,	dried, good, peeled, per bush 28 lbs	$10 00
do	unpeeled, per bush 28 lbs	7 50
Axes,	with handles, each,	10 50
do	without handles, each,	12 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round,	4 00
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds,	10 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
do	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett per pound,	7 00
do	fresh, gross, per pound.	1 00
do	salted, per pound,	2 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	5 00
do	adamantine, per pound,	10 00
Chains,	trace, per pair,	16 00
Cloth,	woolen for soldiers clothes, 3-4 yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	15 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb,	2 50
Coffee,	Rio, per pound,	12 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush. 70 lbs,	12 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounds,	13 20
Drills,	cotton, 7-8 yd wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd,	2 80
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs,	100 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	90 00
"	superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	80 00
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs,	[illegible]
Fodder,	baled, per 100 pounds,	10 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	8 00
Hats,	wool, each,	7 50
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	5 50
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	[illegible]
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	2 50
Hides,	"	[illegible]
do	green, per pound,	2 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,500 00
do	artillery, 2d class, per head,	1300 00
House rent	per room per month	30 00
Iron,	Pig, No 1, per ton, 2,000 lbs	250 00
do	Pig, No 2, per ton, 2,000 lbs	216 00
do	Pig, No 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs	275 00
do	Bloom, per ton, 2,000 lbs	710 00
do	Smith's square or round per ton of 2,000 lbs	[illegible]
do	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds	1,600 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	400 00
Kettles,	camp, iron, per pound,	15 00
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	60 00
Lard,	per pound	4 50
Leather,	sole, per pound	10 00
do	upper, per pound	12 00
do	harness, per pound	12 00
Molasses,	sorghum, per gallon	15 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,500 00
do	2d class, per head	1200 00
do	3d class, per head	800 00
Mechanics,	1st class, per day, rations by government,	10 00
	2d class, per day, rations by government,	6 00
Nails,	per keg	200 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs	10 00
do	sheaf, unbaled, pr 100 lbs	9 25
do	shelled, per bushel	7 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton, 3-4 yard wide, 7 oz to yard, per yard,	[illegible]
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 8 oz to yard, per yard,	2 50
Onions,	per bushel,	2 75
Oxen,	work, 1st quality, per yoke	1200 00
do	2d quality, per yoke	1000 00
Peas,	cow, per bush of 60 lbs	10 00
Potatoes,	Irish, per bush of 60 lbs	6 00
do	sweet, per bush of 60 lbs	8 00
Peach's dried,	per bush of 38 lbs	12 50
do	unpeeled, per bush of 38 lbs	10 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	3 50
do	salted, per pound,	3 50
do	gross	2 60
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month,	8 00
do	common, near town, per month,	5 00
do	1st quality, in the country, per head, per month,	7 00
do	common, in country, per head, per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	30 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	1 50
do	old, per pound,	1 10
Rye,	good, per bush of 56 lbs,	12 00
Rosin,	per bbl of 280 lbs	2 00
do	in bulk of 280 lbs	3 00
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each,	6 00
Shirting,	cotton, 3-4 yard wide, 4½ yards to pound, per yard,	1 75
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard,	1 10
Cotton strips,	3 yards to pound, pr yd	2 75
Salt,	Coast, per bush of 50 lbs,	40 00
do	Liverpool, per bush of 50 lbs,	50 00
do	Virginia, per bush of 50 lbs,	45 00
Steel,	cast, per pound,	10 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	25 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound,	20 00
Socks,	soldier's wool, per pair,	4 00
Sheep,	fat, per head,	50 00
Sugar,	brown common, per lb,	5 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	3 00
do	soft, per pound,	1 35
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs,	8 00
Shorts,	good, per bush of 27 lbs,	1 75
Ship stuff,	good per bush of 37 lbs,	2 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	10 00
do	green, per pound,	18 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yd, per yard,	3 50
Tobacco,	No 1, extra,	3 00
do	No 1,	2 50
do	No 2,	1 75
do	Lugs,	1 00
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	4 00
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	4 00
do	manufactured, per gal	2 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bush of 60 lbs	15 00
do	bran, per bush of 17 lbs	1 50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs	2 75
do do	unbaled, per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Wool,	washed, per pound	12 00
do	unwashed, per pound	10 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	700 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new each	500 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs	15 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred pounds	1 00
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	18 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	12 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	30 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the government, per day	20 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	36 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	24 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day	6 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day	4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	110 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month	65 00
Hire of horse, per day	3 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forth their [illegible] now so necessary to the support of the army in their [illegible] found, and which alone will prevent the loss to the country of all their [illegible]. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be uniform and universal, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

[illegible] plies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments.

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the 3d day of April next, unless sooner changed. [illegible] for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be [illegible]. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN, Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stocksville, N. C.
Com's Appraisement for State of N. C.

Raleigh, Feb 10-tf

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 17th 1865.

CIRCULAR,
No 6.

The attention of Enrolling officers is called to the following General Order from Headquarters Armies of the Confederate States:

HEAD'RS ARMIES OF THE C. STATES,
11th February, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 2.

In entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers, who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers, they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal, brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the issue of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

(Signed) R. E. LEE,
General.

Enrolling Officers will make every effort to give publicity to this important order, and will urge all good citizens of their respective counties to aid them in rendering its design successful.

It will be observed that this is the last offer of pardon for the infamous crime of desertion that will be made. Enrolling Officers are made responsible under a penalty of trial by Court Martial, that every possible effort is made to apprehend all such as do not report themselves.

Enrolling Officers will allow such as voluntarily report within the specified time to go direct to their commands furnishing them transportation and the necessary certificate.

A duplicate of every certificate thus given will be forwarded to this office.

By order of the Commandant:

Feb 23-d3tw2t E. J. HARDING, Adjutant

Papers throughout the State except 10th Congressional District copy, Dailies 3 times and Weekly's twice.

CITY TAXES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 10, 1865.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to take the Tax List for said year. Those failing to give in their list of taxables will be subject to double tax.

March 13 td WM. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst. he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same properly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

Feb 21-tf HENRY E. COLTON, Fayetteville, N. C.

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a Public Meeting held in St. Mark's District, at Mt. Vernon Church, on Saturday 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take into consideration Gov. Vance's Proclamation, in regard to feeding our army. Citizens generally are invited to attend, ladies especially.

mar8-d1t w1t ST. MARK.

NOTICE.

HAVING AT FEBRUARY TERM 1865 OF WAKE County Court qualified as administrator of James O. Farrell, deceased, I give notice to all those indebted to the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

Feb 23-w6t P. FERRELL, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE late JAMES O. FARRELL, dec'd, on the 22th inst., all the perishable property belonging to the estate consisting of household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles.

March 4-doaw2w. P. FERRELL, Admr.

WANTED.

A PAIR OF COUNTER SCALES, AND A PAIR of DRAW STEELYARDS for weighing meal and flour, for which a liberal price will be paid, if early application be made at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the only rates charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

One day	[illegible]	One week	$30 00
Two days	[illegible]	Two weeks	60 00
Three days	[illegible]	Three weeks	90 00
Four days	[illegible]	One month	120 00
Five days	[illegible]	Two months	240 00

[illegible] Advertisements [illegible] a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865 Counting-House CALENDAR 1865

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEB				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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JUNE					1	2	3
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SEPT						1	2
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DEC'R						1	2
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	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	31						

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Lieut T C JAMES, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquarters on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Union Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Maj S C STRINGFELLOW, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters, West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon R G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W H PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev T FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near R C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

NOTICE.

W. & W. RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office Chief Engineer and Supt.
MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 2, 1865.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS CONnected with this company should be addressed to the undersigned at this place, until further notice.

All accounts for services rendered, or property purchased, claims of every kind must be immediately rendered to the superintendent here.

Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those neglecting this notice must take all risk and loss on the present currency.

All accounts for wood, timber, negro hire and materials of every kind made since 1861 will be paid in the present currency only.

Negro bonds or accounts for negro hire for the current year will be paid in currency as soon as funds can be received from the Government for that purpose.

March 6 6t S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer and Supt.

W. E. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

Dec 20- RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense

DAILY [illegible]

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1865.

[illegible]

The Situation.

So far as regards military operations [illegible] we can get no papers from [illegible] we shall probably not be able to [illegible] any particulars soon. Our readers are left to imagine the scenes in Richmond. The [illegible] a hurried [illegible] giving [illegible] of the State. On the withdrawal of the [illegible] the city of Richmond was [illegible] a mob of [illegible] and evil disposed persons, who [illegible] and plundered the stores.

We have no information as to the present position of Lee's army. It [illegible] the following [illegible] of the President and his Cabinet [illegible] at Danville.

[illegible] still at [illegible] accounts. Of Sherman's movements we know nothing further than what [illegible] elsewhere [illegible] papers.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

We find [illegible] under [illegible] Southern Express Company [illegible] August[a] Chronicle and Sentinel [illegible]

From Upper Georgia.

[illegible] a considerable body of Wofford's [illegible] Upper King's Bridge, some eighteen miles above Dalton [illegible] Dalton.

Wofford's force now numbers over 5,000 men [illegible] Graham's cavalry, which now numbers about 1000. He is acting under Wofford.

[illegible]

The Meridian Clarion says our preparations for the defence of Mobile are very [illegible] It thinks the city can be held against any force.—Provisions [illegible] everything possible [illegible] the city.

Active Operations in North Alabama.

From all [illegible] active operations have [illegible] thousand are at Gunters, in the vicinity of [illegible] Huntsville. Gen. Lyon's brigade is watching [illegible] motion. [illegible] Quite a force of the enemy is reported to be between Liberty and [illegible] with two regiments is preparing to give them a warm reception.

From Charleston.

We on yesterday evening [illegible] who left Charleston on Sunday last. He reports that when the Yankees [illegible] occupied the city, [illegible] lations to prevent [illegible] and at the time he left good order prevailed. Private property was not molested, and supplies of provisions and goods [illegible] Yankee currency and are willing to submit to the prevailing order of things [illegible] comfortably.

The Courier is published [illegible] printers are paid $20 a week in greenbacks.

The railroad is in operation to Summerville, and many of the old [illegible]

We learn from [illegible] that [illegible] city. Trade is active, and there is an abundance of goods of all descriptions, [illegible]

The troops there are mostly negroes.

Another Victory in Mississippi.

Late advices from North Mississippi state that Forrest has met the [illegible] and defeated them. The particulars of the engagement have not yet [illegible]

An Important Discovery.

The Macon Telegraph states that [illegible] ore has been discovered on the plantation of Judge E. A. Nisbet [illegible] the Ocmulgee river, [illegible] miles from Macon [illegible] the mine will prove a valuable one.

[illegible]

Through the kindness of an officer [illegible] have a Savannah [illegible]

Some of the Northern firms are taking steps to make their Southern debtors pay up what they owe.

A [illegible] Office, P. O. Department [illegible] the irregularities of the [illegible] be investigated, and [illegible] remove, so far as possible, all cause [illegible] the future. The public will [illegible] and it is hoped that reform [illegible] obligations in furnishing proper [illegible]

We [illegible] of our paper failing to reach [illegible] There is no good reason [illegible]

THE EXECUTION OF KENNEDY—HOW HE MET HIS FATE—HIS SINGULAR CONFESSION [illegible] THE GALLOWS [illegible]

[illegible] last Saturday. Kennedy was a native of Louisiana, and was about twenty-nine years of age.—His parents were people of wealth, and gave him a liberal education, which [illegible] years course at West point. He left the Academy in 1860, [illegible] At the breaking out of the war [illegible] commanded by General Albert Sidney Johnston [illegible] captured [illegible] Island, whence he made his escape [illegible] to Canada. [illegible] made to fire certain hotels in New York [illegible] the arrest of Kennedy [illegible] was consummated. He was [illegible] Detroit while en route for the South, and was taken to New York and confined in Fort Lafayette. He was arraigned and tried before a military court martial, which was convened in New York city, by order of General Dix. The charges against him were two-fold:

1. Acting as a spy.

2. Carrying on unlawful warfare in attempting [illegible] destroy the city of New York.

He was found guilty of both charges and sentenced to death [illegible] last Saturday. The New York Tribune gives the following account of the manner in which he [illegible]

Col. Burke visited Kennedy every two hours during the night, [illegible] to talk. At [illegible] he rose, dressed himself in a suit of Confederate [illegible]

[illegible]

Shortly after [illegible]

[illegible] Wright Rives, of General Dix's staff [illegible] drawn up in triple rows on the esplanade, [illegible]

[illegible] United States [illegible] who drew up on two sides of [illegible] Hicks, Gordon, Hawkins and Beall were hanged. A few moments [illegible] Lieutenant [illegible] Beall and Chaplain Burke [illegible] I am prepared for it.

He then [illegible] who the h—l you are." General [illegible] and Marshal Murray told him to be [illegible] had arrived. [illegible] having bound him and arranged the noose around his neck, placed the black cap on his head, [illegible] "These gentlemen [illegible] Kennedy," and [illegible]

[illegible] Colonel Burke and General Dix [illegible] Marshal Murray and his deputy [illegible]

[illegible] around at the spectators, [illegible] over his countenance [illegible] threw it [illegible] announcement of the [illegible] official proceedings by Capt. [illegible] 10th United States Infantry, the prisoner rose from his seat and remained attentive, occasionally glaring around on the assemblage, and interrupting Capt. [illegible] twice by [illegible] At the conclusion the Chaplain read an appropriate ex[illegible] in front of the prisoner and [illegible] beautifully worded prayer [illegible] the condemned man [illegible]

After the prayer Kennedy shook hands with the [illegible] "I say, Colonel, can't you give me a drink before I go?" On being refused [illegible] "Colonel, I wish to make a statement, [illegible] There is no [illegible] United States to treat [illegible] this way." [illegible] approached the wretched man and led him [illegible] under the gallows, and proceeded to adjust the rope, when Kennedy startled every one present by a sudden shouting [illegible] with his almost dying breath, and sung one verse of an Irish drinking song—

> "Trust to luck, trust to luck,
> Stare Fate in the face,
> For your heart will be easy
> If it's in the right place."

He had scarcely uttered the last word of the verse when the black cap was drawn over the face and the signal given to the executioner, by Lieutenant Black, by a flourish of the sword, when the rope was [illegible] and the body of Kennedy hung between heaven and earth. A shrug of the shoulders, two or three twitchings of the legs, and it remained motionless. When the body was [illegible] it was examined by the post surgeon, Dr. Kendall, who pronounced death almost instantaneous by the breaking of the neck.

The body was placed in a pine coffin and taken to the Fort Hamilton burying ground and buried, so that in case the [illegible] of the deceased call for it they can obtain it.

The Northern papers publish the following, which purports to be the "confession" of Kennedy, and which the Tribune says was obtained from him after [illegible]

"After my escape from Johnson's Island I went directly to Canada, where I met a number of Confederate officers. They asked me if I was willing to go on an expedition. I said "Yes, if it is in the service of my country." To which they replied, "It's all right," but gave no information as to its nature, nor did I ask any. I was shortly after sent to New York, where I stayed some time. There were eight of us in the party, and after [illegible] weeks we were [illegible] the object of the [illegible] was to retaliate upon the North for the atrocities of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. It was originally intended to set fire to the city on the night of the Presidential election, but as the phosphorus was not prepared it was postponed until the night of the 25th of November. Of the eight men who formed the original party, two fled to Canada, leaving six. I was [illegible] stopping at the [illegible] House in Fulton street, but afterwards [illegible] street. I set fire to four hotels, or rather to Barnum's Museum, Lovejoy's Hotel, Tammany Hotel and the New England House. The others only set fire to the house in which they were stopping, and then ran off. Had they all done as I did, we would have [illegible] and played a big joke on the fire Department.

I know that I am to be hanged for setting fire to Barnum's Museum, but the fact is that [illegible] affair was simply a [illegible] I had no idea of doing it, but when we were [illegible] there, for the mere fun of the thing I emptied a bottle of phosphorus on the floor [illegible] the people. I knew it wouldn't set fire [illegible], for we had tried that before, and had at one time concluded to give it up. There was no fiendishness about it. The Museum was set on fire by the merest accident after I had been drinking, and just for the fun of a scare.

After setting fire to my four places, I walked the street all night [illegible] morning, when I went to the [illegible] where we all met the next morning [illegible] My friend and I had rooms there, [illegible] the most of that day in the office reading the papers, while [illegible] detectives, who [illegible] watched us. I expected then that I should be caught, and if caught I expected to die. Had I done so it would have been all right, but I think this is rather rough. I went to Canada, as did all the rest, and very glad I was to get safely across the bridge. I was restless, however, and wanted to rejoin my command. I started with my friend via Detroit. Just before we reached the city he received an intimation that the detectives were on the lookout for us, and giving me a signal he jumped from the cars. I didn't notice the signal, but kept on and was arrested at the depot.

I wish to say that the killing of women and children was the last thing we thought of. We wanted to let the people of the North understand and feel that there are two sides to this war, and that they can't be rolling in wealth and comfort while we at the South are bearing all the hardships and privation. In retaliation for Sheridan's atrocities in the Shenandoah we desired to destroy property, not the lives of women and children, although that would of course have followed in the train."

AS USUAL.—It has frequently occurred during the progress of this war that our soldiers have been [illegible] our sick and wounded deprived of comforts, [illegible] quantities of provisions being [illegible] when evacuating a place. The Charlotte Democrat has the following:

"We understand that there are several hundred sacks of Coffee and a large quantity of Tea, belonging to the Government, held by the Navy Department at this place. While this is the case, why is it that our sick and wounded soldiers are suffering for [illegible] nourishment? Why cannot this Tea and Coffee be used for their benefit? [illegible] wounded soldiers in Charlotte who have been fighting the battles of the country, [illegible]

Stoneman's Raid.

In compliance with a request made of us some days ago we have made no allusion to Stoneman and his raiding party, but we find the following in the Charlotte Democrat of the 4th, which, [illegible] reports that [illegible] we presume to be nearly correct:

For some time past rumors have been current in this place, about a raid from East Tennessee in the direction of Salisbury or Greensboro. It is said that the Yankee Gen. Stoneman has some four or five thousand cavalry under his control, and that he was in Caldwell county on Thursday last, and burnt Patterson's Factory Thursday night. The latest news state that the enemy had entered Iredell county and burnt Eagle Factory. It is also reported that a part or the whole of the force occupied Salem on Saturday last.—If this be so (and we learn that the news is authentic) the design of the enemy is to reach Greensboro or Danville, or cut the Railroad running from Greensboro to Danville. And it may be that a portion of the command will attempt to reach Salisbury. We learn that preparations are making to defeat the enemy, whatever his arrangements may be.

THE LOCAL'S COLUMN.

YANKEE DESERTERS.—Fourteen Yankee deserters and five prisoners were brought here yesterday. One of the five prisoners is a deserter from Lee's army. The deserters are newly drafted men, who had just received their bounties. They came into our lines along the line of the Weldon and Wilmington road. From their appearance they have evidently seen but little hard service, being well dressed and in fine physical condition.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—A young soldier was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being a female, and she admitted she was. She gave her name as Margaret Plyde, and says she is from Union county, in this State, and has been nine months in the army. We learn she was sent to a hospital for further examination.

Yesterday was a beautiful day. A continuance of such weather for two or three weeks will give us an abundance of vegetables—a highly important consideration, and a consummation devoutly to be wished.

DISBANDED.—The Charlotte Democrat says, that [illegible] an order was received from the Governor on Sunday last disbanding the 2d class Home Guard of Mecklenburg county. We have heard of no such order for this county, but we believe there are very few to disband.

M. Q. Waddell, Esq., was not in Wilmington at the time [illegible] We presume it was some other person of the same name. Mr. Waddell resided in Chatham.

Capt. John S. Dancy, of Edgecombe, has been assigned to duty at this place as Post Quartermaster.

DESERTERS.—We learn that thirty deserters from Johnston's army were brought to this place yesterday from Camp Stokes, near Greensboro.

LIEUT. BRYAN W. COBB.—This gallant young officer, who was publicly complimented by his brigade commander for his bravery at Malvern Hill, and who has been several times mentioned in the papers since, was, we are sorry to say, wounded again in the late terrible encounter of Hare's Hill near Petersburg. This makes the fifth time Lieut. Cobb has been wounded during the war. At Gettysburg he was shot through the right thigh; at Winchester he was struck in three places, but did not leave the field; at Cedar Run, where the lamented Ramseur fell, he was wounded in the head; and now, we learn, he is in the hospital at Petersburg wounded in the breast, though his wound is not considered dangerous.

He is a brother of Col. John P. Cobb, whom we mentioned in our columns a few days since, and also a brother of Rev. N. B. Cobb of this city, the Baptist General Superintendent of Army Missions and Colportage for North Carolina.—*Conservative.*

MORE OF STONEMAN.—The Charlotte *Bulletin* of the 3rd has the following:

Mayor Harris received last evening the following dispatch which we are permitted to copy.

To [illegible] Harris, Mayor of Charlotte:

Stoneman's forces were at Yadkinsville yesterday, supposed to be five thousand strong. His raids are destroying factories, &c. He has fourteen pieces of artillery.

JOHN J. SHAVER,
Mayor of Salisbury.

A CURIOSITY.

We were lately shown, at the quarters of the gallant Colonel of the 38th Virginia one of the "curiosities of war," produced by the collision of two minnie balls in full flight. The two bullets had met point to point, and were moving, though in opposite directions, yet so identically upon the same straight line, that there was no evasion by either of the full force of the other's stroke. The result was a complete fusion or welding of the two into one mass, so thoroughly united that the line of junction could not be discovered, except for the little ridge that runs around. The bases of the two bullets are unaltered, and the grooves received from the rifled barrels of the muskets are plainly visible. The bullets were of course flattened by the mutual blow, and the compound mass is greatly swollen in the middle.

We are told that it is not uncommon in musketry engagements for the flying bullets to impinge on each other, as is shown by the balls picked up on the battle-field. But to meet so squarely and with such effects, as in the case to which we have referred, must be exceedingly rare. The welded bullets were picked up on the picket line, near the Howlet House; and it would seem that each of the men who fired them escaped death only by firing just when he did, and thus stopping the ball that was coming directly to him.—*Rich. Sentinel.*

Men who have a weakness can never be independent. When did you ever see a man with a hole in the seat of his breeches turn his back upon a crowd?

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Evacuation of Richmond.

DANVILLE, April 4.—The evacuation of Richmond commenced Sunday afternoon. President Davis and Cabinet arrived here Monday. Very few persons were able to leave the city except Government officials, in consequence of the suddenness of the movement. The enemy broke through Lee's lines Saturday night near Petersburg, after several days hard fighting, and made it necessary for him to withdraw so as to uncover the Capital.

The position of the army now unknown. No telegraph beyond the Junction. The Richmond Arsenal and the Banks in the city, and the specie belonging to the Government were removed.

Passengers by the last train report a great riot in the city, burning mills, warehouses and plundering stores. This was done by foreigners and the low classes.

The rolling stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad was all saved.

The enemy had not occupied the city at last accounts.

The President will probably remain here for the present.

All the Richmond newspapers left in the city.

Governor Smith went towards Lynchburg.

Archives of the State Government left behind.

From Alabama, Savannah &c.

AUGUSTA, April 4.—Late Montgomery papers state that Gen. Clanton was wounded three times in the late fights with the Yankees around Pollard, and was captured and died in the enemy's hands.

A terrible accident occurred on the Muscogee railroad near Columbus, Ga. A freight train ran off the track and five thousand pounds of powder exploded with terrible effect. Five of the seven cars attached to the engine were knocked to pieces. The clay beneath the cars was plowed to the depth of from four to five feet. Henry Ralston, of Macon, and his negro boy were killed. The former was blown fifty feet and horribly mangled. Two cars of molasses and tobacco were blown promiscuously over the woods. Several thousand pounds of torpedo fuses exploded from jolting, when the cars ran off. The noise was heard a distance of fifty miles.

News from Savannah report that a large quantity of goods are being shipped North for want of a market.

A large number of [illegible] negroes are shot daily by our scouts in the vicinity of Savannah and Charleston. There is but little chance for any of them to get to Savannah. The garrison of the city consists of 2,500 troops, two thirds negroes.

The Yankees took from Mr. Lamar his Confederate money and securities and paid him with [illegible] for his own cotton.

A fatal epidemic prevails among the negroes in the city. Thirty die daily.

The Yankees have erected a new line within the old line of fortifications. They ran them through the Catholic Cemetery, and did not permit the removal of remains by relations.

The first slave ship belonging to any American colonists was fitted out in 1645 by a member of the Puritan Church in Boston.

The first slaves of Europeans in America were the Indians; and the Puritan Governor (Winthrop) of Massachusetts bequeathed his soul to God and his Indian slaves to the lawful heirs of his body.

Confederate New England, in 1643, provided for the equitable division of lands, goods and persons as equally a part of the "spoils" of war—enacting the first fugitive slave law in America.

On the 4th of July, 1776, every American Colony had become a slave State, and the number of slaves was five hundred and fifty thousand. Nature warred against the institution in the Northern States, otherwise slavery would have existed there to-day. It was not profitable, and died, lingering in New York till July 1827. The most of the slaves were transported and sold to the South, and thus that people were enabled to turn up honest palms, and to say to the South: "Behold, we are purer and holier than thou!"

The number of letters posted in London in 1863 was 161,619,000. In Liverpool in the same year 15,464,000.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN.

During the late occupation of Fayetteville by the Federal army, our type and presses were destroyed. We have been obliged to suspend for a while, to the [illegible] but we hope to resume the publication of the Presbyterian as soon as the regularity of mail communication shall be restored. We shall be obliged to appeal to the generosity of our friends throughout those portions of the State which are happily unwasted by the vandalism of our public enemy, and we earnestly request that they will do for us whatever lies in their power to enable us to purchase the necessary material.

As soon as it becomes possible, the subscriber intends to visit the large centre of Presbyterianism and urge the claims of this enterprise personally, but in the meantime he would be glad to hear from the earnest and devoted friends of the cause in order that he may receive the necessary encouragement to undergo the somewhat arduous task. We have incurred obligations to our subscribers which good faith requires us to discharge, and this can only be done by the resumption of publication.

We see no difficulties in the way that may not be overcome by energy and perseverance. These we hope will be brought to bear, and that we may soon take our place again as a welcome visitor in the Presbyterian households of our beloved State.

[illegible], Editor N. C. Presbyterian.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1865. April 6-3t

State papers please notice editorially and copy three times. Send bills to the subscriber at Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAUTIFUL ORGANDI MUSLINS AT
April 6-2t* J. KINSEY'S.

AUCTION SALE.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WILL BE ADDED to our sale to-day:—10 lbs Superior Black Tea; 10 lbs Black Pepper; 30 lbs white Bar Soap; a lot of Brown Windsor and Castile Soaps; 30 lbs Adamantine Candles; 150 lbs Superior Coffee; 3 pieces Sheeting, and 1 gross excellent Matches. Also a lot of Furniture, and one Rockaway and Harness. CREECH & LITCHFORD,
April 6-1t Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, ON FRIDAY 7TH INSTANT, twenty-five public animals, Horses and Mules, suitable for farming purposes, at the Baptist Grove [illegible] sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
April 5-2t [illegible] Maj. and Chief Q. M. [illegible]

Business Notice.—The expenses in [illegible] the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all [illegible] business men of the city, who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. [illegible]